Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06)

Auc	IITÍN under	19 P	Procedures Report of 1968, as amended an	PORT d P.A. 71 of 1919), as amended.				
Loca	l Unit	of Gov	rernment Type			Local Unit Nam			County
	ount		☐City ☐Twp	⊠Village	Other	Village of F	Port Sanilac Date Audit Report Subm	itted to State	Sanilac County
	al Year ne 30	r End 0, 20	007	Opinion Date August 28	3, 2007		September 21, 2		
We a	ıffirm	that		1					
			d public accountants	s licensed to p	ractice in M	lichigan.			
We f Mana	urthe agem	r affi nent l	rm the following mate Letter (report of comi	erial, "no" res ments and re	ponses hav commendat	e been disclo ions).	sed in the financial state	ements, includ	ing the notes, or in the
	YES	9	Check each applic	able box be	ow. (See in	structions for	further detail.)		
1.	X		All required compor					financial staten	nents and/or disclosed in the
2.		X	There are no accur (P.A. 275 of 1980)	nulated defici or the local u	ts in one or nit has not e	more of this uexceeded its i	init's unreserved fund boudget for expenditures	alances/unres	tricted net assets
3.	X		The local unit is in	compliance w	ith the Unifo	orm Chart of A	Accounts issued by the	Department of	Treasury.
4.	X		The local unit has a	adopted a buc	lget for all re	equired funds			
5.	X		A public hearing on	the budget v	as held in a	accordance w	ith State statute.		
6.	X		The local unit has rother guidance as i	not violated the ssued by the	e Municipal Local Audit	Finance Act, and Finance	an order issued under Division.	the Emergency	y Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	X		The local unit has r	not been delin	quent in dis	tributing tax r	evenues that were colle	ected for anoth	er taxing unit.
8.	×		The local unit only	holds deposit	s/investmen	its that compl	y with statutory requirer	ments.	
9.	X		The local unit has r Audits of Local Uni	no illegal or ui its of Governn	nauthorized nent in Mich	expenditures iigan, as revis	that came to our attent ed (see Appendix H of	ion as defined Bulletin).	in the Bulletin for
10.	X		that have not been	previously co	mmunicate	d to the Local	ement, which came to o Audit and Finance Divi under separate cover.	ur attention du ision (LAFD). I	ring the course of our audit f there is such activity that h
11.		X	The local unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previous	s years.		
12.		\boxtimes	The audit opinion is	s UNQUALIFI	ED.				
13.	X		The local unit has o	complied with ng principles (GASB 34 c GAAP).	or GASB 34 as	s modified by MCGAA S	Statement #7 a	ind other generally
14.	\boxtimes		The board or cound	cil approves a	III invoices p	orior to payme	nt as required by charte	er or statute.	
15.	×		To our knowledge,	bank reconci	liations that	were reviewe	ed were performed time	ly.	
incl des	uded cript	l in t ion(s	t of government (aut his or any other au) of the authority and igned, certify that this	dit report, no 1/or commissi	r do they o on.	btain a stand	d-alone audit, please e	oundaries of the na	ne audited entity and is not me(s), address(es), and a
We	hav	e en	closed the followin	g:	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justificatio	n)	
Fin	ancia	al Sta	atements		\boxtimes			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Th	e lett	er of	Comments and Rec	ommendation	ıs X				
Oti	ner (C	Describ	e) Single Audit						
l .			Accountant (Firm Name)				Telephone Number		ļ
L			eauvais & Whipple	9			(810) 984-3829	State	7in
	et Add		and Avenue				City Port Huron	MI	48060
			A Signature		P	rinted Name	<u> </u>	License Nu	ımber

Larry J. Allen

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VILLAGE OF PORT SANILAC

Sanilac County, Michigan

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT with Supplementary Information

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007





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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Port Sanilac's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position-modified cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position-modified cash basis thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report, dated August 28, 2007, on our consideration of the Village of Port Sanilac's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of our testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9, and schedules of budgetary comparisons on pages 41 and 42 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stewast Beausant Ulhypple
Certified Public Accountants

August 28, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Village of Port Sanilac's annual financial report presents the Village's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2007 with the limitations of the Village's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements, which follows this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The Village's total revenues exceeded total expenses on the modified cash basis of accounting by \$53,334 for the year, resulting in an increase in total net assets of 2.6 percent over the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report Components -

The annual report consists of four parts as follows:

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 10-12) provide information about the activities of the Village government-wide and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances.

Fund Financial Statements: Fund financial statements (starting on page 13) focus on the individual parts of the Village government. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Village's most significant ("major") funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary activities, these statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the Village operates like businesses, such as the water, sewer, and trash services.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Required Supplementary Information: This Management's Discussion and Analysis and the General fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (starting on page 41) represent financial information required by GASB to be presented. Such information provide users of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements, fund financial statements, and notes (referred to as "the basic financial statements").

Other Supplementary Information: This part of the annual report (starting on page 43) includes optional financial information such as combining statements for nonmajor funds (which are added together and shown in the fund financial statements in a single column) and budget comparisons for special revenue funds. This other supplemental financial information is provided to address certain specific needs of various users of the Village's annual report.

Basis of Accounting

The Village has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the Village's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets and liabilities are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of depreciation expense on capital assets in the government-wide financial statements for all activities and in the fund financial statements for proprietary fund activities.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

The Villages Reporting Entity Presentation

The annual report includes all activities for which the Village Council is fiscally responsible. These activities defined as the Village's reporting entity, are operated as the primary government and other separate legal entities that are included as component units.

The Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our financial analysis of the Village as a whole begins on page 10. The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10-12. One of the most important questions asked about the Village's finances is, "is the Village as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the Village as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all of the Village's assets and liabilities resulting from the use of the modified cash basis of accounting.

These two statements report the Village's net assets and changes in them. Keeping in mind the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, you can think of the Village's net assets the difference between assets and liabilities as one way to measure the Village's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Village's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the Village's sales tax base and the condition of the Village's roads, to assess the overall health of the Village.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the Village into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities. Most of the Village's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, general administration, streets, parks and recreation. Property taxes, fees, and state funds finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities. The Village charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Village's water, sewer, and sanitation systems are reported here.

• Component units. Although separate, the Downtown Development Authority and Port Authority (Harbor) are important because the Village is financially accountable for them. Separate financial statements are not issued for the component units; they are included in the financial statements as discrete columns.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Village's most significant funds; not the Village as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the Village uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and/or by bond covenants. The Village Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and other revenues.

The Village has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the Village's basic services are reported in governmental funds (all funds except water, sewer, trash, and internal service), which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Village's general government operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the relationship (or difference) between governmental activities and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules (Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities) on pages 14 and 16.
- Proprietary Funds Proprietary Funds use the economic resources measurement focus, which is the same type used by private business. The Village maintains two types of proprietary funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for the activities of the water, sewer, and trash services.

Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the Village's various functions. The Village uses an internal service fund to account for the activities of its special equipment fund.

Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within the governmental activities in the government-wide statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary financial statements provide separate information for the water, sewer, and trash funds, which are considered major funds of the Village. The Village's Internal service fund is presented in the proprietary fund financial statements in the governmental activities – Internal Service Fund column.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties
outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial
statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own
programs. The accounting used for the fiduciary fund is much like that used for proprietary funds.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE AS A WHOLE

Net Assets – Modified Cash Basis –

The Village's combined net assets are \$2,078,915. Our analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) of the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1

Net Assets (Modified Cash Basis) of
Governmental and Business-type Activities

	Governr Activ		Busines Activ	v 1	Total Govern			
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Current and other assets \$	154,431	\$ 121,028	\$ 344,955	\$ 475,913	\$ 499,386	\$ 596,941		
Capital Assets – net	598,933	626,210	3,635,499	2,763,101	4,234,432	3,389,311		
Total Assets	753,364	747,238	3,980,454	3,239,014	4,733,818	3,986,252		
Long-term debt outstanding	17,975	21,743	2,634,206	1,916,206	2,652,181	1,937,949		
Other liabilities	2,486	2,486	236	20,236	2,722	22,722		
Total liabilities	20,461	24,229	2,634,442	1,936,442	2,654,903	1,960,671		
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt	589,518	614,377	1,001,293	846,895	1,590,811	1,461,272		
Restricted	-	-	504,374	565,960	504,374	565,960		
Unrestricted	143,385	108,632	(159,655)	(110,283)	(16,270)	(1,651)		
Total Net Assets	5 732,903	\$ 723,009	\$ 1,346,012	<u>\$ 1,302,572</u>	\$ 2,078,915	<u>\$ 2,025,581</u>		

Governmental Activities –

Governmental activities for the Village include five major activities: General Government, Public Safety, Public Works Parks/Recreation, and Debt Service. General government includes the Legislative, Administrative, and Clerk departments. Public safety includes the police and fire departments. Public works includes primarily the Department of Public Works and building and maintenance of the major and local roads. The Village's Parks and Recreation department, South Ramp, and Bark Shanty Community Center comprise the Parks/Recreation activity.

The largest revenue for governmental activities is the general operating property tax.

State shared revenue was \$55,158 for 2007. The State of Michigan collects sales tax and redistributes a portion of these collections to local jurisdictions. State revenue sharing is a major source of revenue for the Village. It is somewhat volatile since it fluctuates with the economy and the legislature's appropriation.

To assist in maintenance and repair of the road system, the Village receives Michigan Transportation Fund money that accounted for \$50,467 listed under program revenues. This money varies from year to year based on state revenues at the gasoline pumps.

Table 2 below presents the cost of each of the Village programs; general government, public safety, public works and recreation and cultural, and each program's net cost. The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Village's general fund (supported by property tax and State shared revenue) by each of these functions.

Table 2
Governmental Activities

		l cost ervices	Net Cos of Service	-
	2007	2006	2007	2006
General Government	\$ 75,706	\$ 139,062	\$ 65,446 \$	127,675
Public Safety	191,570	168,817	132,827	12,003
Public Works	189,393	190,221	83,270	91,173
Recreation and Cultural	20,480	38,304	13,325	38,299
Debt Service	534	309	534	309
Totals	<u>\$ 477,683</u>	<u>\$ 536,713</u>	<u>\$ 295,402</u> <u>\$</u>	269,459

Business-type Activities

The Village has three business-type activities – water, sewer and trash. Revenues of these activities (see Table 3) increased net assets by \$65,952.

Table 3

Changes in Net Assets of Business-type Activities

	_	2007	 2006
Revenues – Charges for Services	\$	351,461	\$ 310,847
Other		73,728	 122,266
Total Revenues		425,189	433,113
Expenses – Water, sewer, trash		381,749	 367,161
Increase in Net Assets	\$	43,440	\$ 65,952

As the Village completed the year, its general governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a combined fund balance of \$83,351.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was one amendment by the Village Council to the original budget. Even though the budget is passed by the Village Council prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, all expenditures are reviewed and approved as they occur through out the year. During the budget process the Council discusses major projects proposed for the upcoming year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the Village had a book value of \$4,234,432 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police, fire and DPW equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, and water and sewer lines. Refer to Table 4 below for a schedule showing the Capital Assets at year ended June 30, 2007 for both the Governmental and the Business-type activities. There is also a total column for the Total Primary Government.

Table 4

Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government		
-	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	
Land and land improvements	12,000	\$ 12,000	\$ -	\$ -	12,000	\$ 12,000	
Construction in progress	-	-	1,009,598	79,695	1,009,598	79,695	
Buildings & Improvements	193,854	196,840	-	-	193,854	196,840	
Machinery & Equipment	109,101	110,585	37,661	17,171	146,762	127,756	
Vehicles	157,616	178,960	-	-	157,616	178,960	
Improvements other than buildings	17,171	12,568	-	-	17,171	12,568	
Streets	109,191	115,257	-	-	109,191	115,257	
Water & Sewer Systems _			2,588,240	2,666,235	2,588,240	2,666,235	
<u>\$</u>	598,933	\$ 626,210	\$ 3,635,499	\$ 2,763,101	\$ 4,234,432	\$ 3,389,311	

The major additions to capital assets were a vehicle for \$16,998 and a sewer lagoon project started in 2006, with additional costs of \$929,903 for the current year.

Debt

At year end the Village had a \$1,831,206 obligation to the State of Michigan through participation in the Drinking Water Revolving Fund through which the Department of Environmental Quality Bonds have been sold in the amount of \$2,076,206.

The Village issued two Rural Development Authority bonds, Series A & B, to finance the sewer lagoon project. The total amount available to be drawn for the project is \$1,626,000 and as of June 30, 2007, \$805,000 has been drawn.

The Village also signed a promissory note during 2006 for \$13,000 for Village Hall improvements. The balance as of June 30, 2007 is \$9,415.

More detailed information about the Village's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The Village of Port Sanilac is primarily a resort community located in Sanilac County, Michigan. The Village is on Lake Huron and is in proximity to the Detroit metropolitan area with several major roadways, including Interstate Highway 94.

In fiscal year 2007, the general fund had a shortage of \$18,723 adding to the deficit fund balance of \$107,031. The general fund deficit is primarily the result of the purchase of a fire truck financed by borrowing money from the sewer fund in previous years. The deficit will be reduced as payments are made on the advance and as revenue is received for the purchase of the truck from other participating municipalities. The Village relies heavily on property taxes and operated at the state-authorized tax rate limit after application of Proposal A and Headlee.

The Village has adopted a balanced budget for fiscal year 2008. The Village's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2008 budget, including tax rates and fees that will be charged for the Village's activities. The revenue from property taxes for the general fund was budgeted at an increase of \$19,084 or about 10%. The Village is working on reducing the general fund deficit by attempting to have revenues exceed expenditures for fiscal year 2008. The Village will also continue the process of constructing a lagoon.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village by mail at 46 N. Ridge Street, P.O. Box 328, Port Sanilac, MI 48469, or by phone at 810-622-9963.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2007

		vernmental		ısiness Type			C	Component
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units	
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	213,615	\$	108,333	\$	321,948	\$	159,678
Investments		25,436		143,614		169,050		46,643
Due from state		8,286		-		8,286		-
Accounts receivable		102		-		102		-
Internal balances	(93,008)		93,008		-		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		2,722
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)								
Assets not being depreciated		12,000		1,009,598		1,021,598		312,000
Assets being depreciated		586,933		2,625,901		3,212,834		722,559
Total Assets		753,364	_	3,980,454		4,733,818		1,243,602
LIABILITIES:								
Due to component units		2,486		236		2,722		-
Unearned revenue		´ -		-		, <u>-</u>		21,439
Due to other governmental units		_		-		-		4,900
Non-current liabilities								
Due within one year		2,534		87,000		89,534		10,291
Due in more than one year		15,441		2,547,206		2,562,647		247,983
Total Liabilities		20,461		2,634,442		2,654,903		284,613
NET ASSETS:								
Investment in capital assets,								
net of related liabilities		589,518		1,001,293		1,590,811		779,065
Restricted								
Debt Service		_		40,965		40,965		-
Acquisition/construction of capital assets		-		463,409		463,409		-
Unrestricted		143,385	(159,655)	(16,270)		179,924
Total Net Assets	\$	732,903	\$	1,346,012	\$	2,078,915	\$	958,989

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	ograms Exp		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Gra	npital nts and ributions
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$	75,706	\$	10,260	\$	_	\$	-
Public Safety		191,570		54,634		3,294		815
Public Works		189,393		6,713		99,410		-
Recreation and Culture		20,480		6,055		1,100		
Debt Service		534						
Total governmental activities		477,683		77,662		103,804		815
Business type activities:								
Water		194,133		220,820		-		-
Sewer		107,689		52,844		-		-
Trash		79,927		77,797		=		
Total business type activities		381,749		351,461		-		-
Total Primary Government		859,432		429,123		103,804		815
Component Units								
Downtown Development Authority		52,094		-		11,120		-
Port Authority (Harbor)		389,704		352,738		21,691		
Total Component Units		441,798		352,738		32,811		-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not - restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment income

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets

	Primary Governme	nt					
Governmental	Business Type	_	Component				
Activities	Activities	Total	Units				
\$(65,446)	\$ -	\$(65,446)	\$ -				
(132,827)	-	(132,827)	-				
(83,270)	-	(83,270)	-				
(13,325)	-	(13,325)	-				
(534)	-	(534)	-				
(295,402)	-	(295,402)	-				
		<u> </u>					
-	26,687	26,687	-				
-	(54,845)	(54,845)	-				
-	(2,130)	(2,130)	-				
-	(30,288)	(30,288)					
(295,402)	(30,288)	(325,690)					
-	-	-	(40,974)				
	<u> </u>		(15,275)				
			(56,249)				
247,679	66,740	314,419	86,970				
55,158	-	55,158	-				
2,459	6,988	9,447	982				
305,296	73,728	379,024	87,952				
9,894	43,440	53,334	31,703				
723,009	1,302,572	2,025,581	927,286				
\$ 732,903	\$ 1,346,012	\$ 2,078,915	\$ 958,989				

BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		General	Major Street		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$(17,872)	\$	16,492	\$	154,961	\$	153,581
Investments		-		17,955		749		18,704
Due from state		-		5,293		2,993		8,286
Due from other funds		37,954		300		22,327		60,581
Total Assets	\$	20,082	\$	40,040	\$	181,030	\$	241,152
Liabilities:								
Due to other funds	\$	20,627	\$	-	\$	16,148	\$	36,775
Due to component unit		2,486		-		-		2,486
Advance from other funds		104,000				14,540		118,540
Total Liabilities		127,113				30,688		157,801
Fund Balances (Deficit):								
Unreserved -								
Undesignated -								
General Fund	(107,031)		-		-	(107,031)
Special Revenue Funds				40,040		150,342		190,382
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	(107,031)		40,040		150,342		83,351
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	20,082	\$	40,040	\$	181,030	\$	241,152

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2007

Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$	83,351
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital assets		1,182,498
Accumulated depreciation	(617,262)
Internal Service Fund used by management to charge costs of the Village's motor pool activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets.		102,291
Long - term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Notes payable	(9,415)
Accrued compensated absences	(8,560)
Net Assets of governmental activities	\$	732,903

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		General	Major Street		Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	195,185	\$	-	\$	52,494	\$	247,679
Intergovernmental -								
Federal/State		56,911		32,238		18,229		107,378
Local		2,356		-		48,943		51,299
Charges for services		19,666		-		-		19,666
Fines and forfeits		11,782		-		-		11,782
Interest and rent		8,737		841		6,036		15,614
Other		34,059		50		50		34,159
Total Revenues		328,696		33,129		125,752		487,577
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General Government		64,649		_		_		64,649
Public Safety		176,408		_		_		176,408
Public Works		99,405		36,157		38,265		173,827
Recreation and Cultural		6,005		· =		26,722		32,727
Debt Service		2,952		=		, =		2,952
Total Expenditures		349,419		36,157		64,987		450,563
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,723)	(3,028)		60,765		37,014
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		2,000		-		5,000		7,000
Transfers out		-		-	(7,000)	(7,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,000		-	(2,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(18,723)	(3,028)		58,765		37,014
Fund Balances (Deficit) at beginning of year	(88,308)		43,068		91,577		46,337
Fund Balances (Deficit) at end of year	\$(107,031)	\$	40,040	\$	150,342	\$	83,351

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS JUNE 30, 2007

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	37,014
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		14,985
Depreciation expense	(46,198)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets.		
Principal payments on long-term liabilities		2,418
Internal service funds used by management to charge costs of the Village's motor pool activities. The net revenues (expenses) attributable to the fund is reported with governmental activities.		325
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds		
Decrease in accrued compensated absences		1,350
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	9,894

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

									Gov	vernmental
		Busi	ness	s Type Activ	ities-l	Enterprise F	unds	S	Α	ctivities
									I	nternal
										Service
		Water		Sewer		Trash		Total		Fund
ASSETS:										
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,505	\$	40,946	\$	11,882	\$	108,333	\$	60,034
Investment		15,427		128,187		-		143,614		6,732
Due from other funds		10,401				-		10,401		4,336
		81,333		169,133		11,882		262,348		71,102
Noncurrent Assets:										
Advances to other funds		-		118,540		-		118,540		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation	2	2,054,645		1,580,854		-		3,635,499		33,697
•	2	2,054,645		1,699,394		-		3,754,039		33,697
Total Assets		2,135,978		1,868,527		11,882		4,016,387		104,799
LIABILITIES:										
Current Liabilities:										
Due to other funds		242		35,691		-		35,933		2,508
Due to component unit		236		-		-		236		-
Bonds payable (current portion)		85,000		2,000		-		87,000		-
		85,478		37,691		-		123,169		2,508
Long-Term Liabilities (less current portion)):									
Bonds payable		1,746,206	_	801,000				2,547,206		
Total Liabilities		1,831,684		838,691				2,670,375		2,508
NET ASSETS:										
Investment in capital assets, net		223,439		777,854		-		1,001,293		33,697
Restricted -										
Debt Service		40,965		-		-		40,965		-
Improvements		272,595		190,814		-		463,409		-
Unrestricted										
Undesignated	(232,705)		61,168		11,882	(159,655)		68,594
Total Net Assets	\$	304,294	\$	1,029,836	\$	11,882	\$	1,346,012	\$	102,291

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN **NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS** PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Ві	usine	ss Type Activ	ities-E	nterprise Fu	nds		A	vernmental Activities		
		Water		Sewer		Trash Total		Trash		Total		Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:												
Charges for services -												
Quarterly fees	\$	59,411	\$	45,545	\$	77,797	\$	182,753	\$	-		
Equipment rental charges		=		-		-		-		34,046		
Other		5,710		1,299		-		7,009		1,267		
		65,121		46,844		77,797		189,762		35,313		
Operating Expenses:												
Personnel services -												
Salaries and wages		19,147		17,363		_		36,510		3,643		
FICA		1,448		1,328		_		2,776		279		
Hospitalization		5,000		9,000		_		14,000		_		
Other fringe benefits		14,604		12,049		_		26,653		_		
Supplies		7,721		337		_		8,058		15,094		
Other services and charges -												
Contracted services		1,579		3,007		70,390		74,976		720		
Utilities		13,932		5,821		_		19,753		_		
Insurance		1,465		646		-		2,111		3,975		
Repairs and maintenance		4,065		4,482		_		8,547		4,360		
Equipment rental		4,298		5,031		-		9,329		-		
Depreciation		49,508		28,487		-		77,995		10,770		
Administration		22,000		15,000		9,000		46,000		2,500		
Other		1,460		1,413		537		3,410		1,393		
		146,227		103,964		79,927		330,118		42,734		
Operating Loss	(81,106)	(57,120)	(2,130)	(140,356)	(7,421)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):												
Current property tax - improvements		-		66,740		-		66,740		_		
Water improvement charges		39,651		, -		-		39,651		-		
DWRF debt charges		116,048		-		_		116,048		_		
Gain on sale of fixed assets		-		-		_		-		7,044		
Connection fees		-		6,000		-		6,000		-		
Interest earned		1,032		5,827		129		6,988		702		
Interest expense	(47,906)	(3,725)		-	(51,631)		-		
·		108,825		74,842		129		183,796		7,746		
Net Income (Loss)		27,719		17,722	(2,001)		43,440		325		
Net Assets at beginning of year		276,575		1,012,114		13,883		1,302,572		101,966		
Net Assets end of year	\$	304,294	\$	1,029,836	\$	11,882	\$	1,346,012	\$	102,291		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Governmental

	Business Type Activities-Enterprise Funds						Activities			
	,	Water		Sewer		Trash		Total		Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:										
Cash receipts from customers	\$	65,121	\$	46,844	\$	77,797	\$	189,762	\$	1,267
Cash receipts from interfund services		-		-		-		-		34,046
Cash payments to suppliers	(38,274)	(22,083)	(70,927)	(131,284)	(25,821)
Cash payments for interfund services	(39,298)	(36,031)	(9,000)	(84,329)	(2,500)
Cash payments to employees	(19,147)	(17,363)		-	(36,510)	(3,643)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	(31,598)	(28,633)	(2,130)	(62,361)		3,349
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activit	ies:									
Change in due from/advance to other funds		-		65,500		-		65,500	(4,336)
Change in due to other funds		-		4,336		-		4,336		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital										
Financing Activities				69,836				69,836	(4,336)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Property taxes		-		66,740		-		66,740		-
Improvement charges		39,651		-		=		39,651		-
DWRF debt charges		116,048		-		-		116,048		-
Bond proceeds		-		805,000		-		805,000		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		-		9,336
Principal payments	(85,000)	(2,000)		=	(87,000)		-
Interest payments	(47,906)	(3,725)		-	(51,631) 14,000)		-
Deposits Returned Purchase of assets		-	(14,000)		-	((16 009)
				950,393)				950,393)		16,998)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		22,793	(98,378)		_	(75,585)	(7,662)
-	-	22,173		70,370)				73,363)		7,002)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest earned		1,032		5,827		129		6,988		702
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash										
Equivalents for the year	(7,773)	(51,348)	(2,001)	(61,122)	(7,947)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		63,278		92,294		13,883		169,455		67,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	55,505	\$	40,946	\$	11,882	\$	108,333	\$	60,034
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Acti										
Operating loss for the year	\$(81,106)	\$(57,120)	\$(2,130)	\$(140,356)	\$(7,421)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-									
Depreciation		49,508		28,487		-		77,995		10,770
Net Cash Provided (Used) by										
Operating Activities	\$(31,598)	\$(28,633)	\$(2,130)	\$(62,361)	\$	3,349

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

		Agency Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	834
LIABILITIES: Undistributed taxes	\$	834



COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2007

	Downtown Development Authority	Port Authority (Harbor)	Totals
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 121,097	\$ 38,581	\$ 159,678
Investments	-	46,643	46,643
Due from primary government	2,722	-	2,722
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) -			
Assets not being depreciated	275,000	37,000	312,000
Assets being depreciated		722,559	722,559
Total Assets	398,819	844,783	1,243,602
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities			
Unearned revenue	-	21,439	21,439
Due to other governmental units	4,900	-	4,900
Non-current liabilities			
Due within one year	10,291	-	10,291
Due in more than one year	245,203	2,780	247,983
Total Liabilities	260,394	24,219	284,613
NET ASSETS:			
Investments in Capital Assets,			
net of related liabilities	19,506	759,559	779,065
Unrestricted	118,919	61,005	179,924
Total net assets	\$ 138,425	\$ 820,564	\$ 958,989

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Revenues						
					Operating		Ca	pital	
			C	harges for	Gı	ants and	Gran	nts and	
Functions/Programs	E	xpenses	,	Services	Con	tributions	Contr	ibutions	
Downtown Development Authority									
Governmental activities:									
General Government	\$	52,094	\$	-	\$	11,120	\$	-	
Port Authority (Harbor)									
Business-Type activities:									
Public Safety		389,704		352,738		21,691			
Total Component Units	\$	441,798	\$	352,738	\$	32,811	\$	-	

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Unrestricted investment income

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year

Net assets at end of year

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets								
D	owntown		Port						
De	velopment	A	Authority						
A	Authority		(Harbor)		Total				
\$(40,974)	\$	-	\$(40,974)				
		(15,275)	(15,275)				
(40,974)	(15,275)	(56,249)				
	86,970 671		311		86,970 982				
	87,641		311		87,952				
	46,667	(14,964)		31,703				
	91,758		835,528		927,286				
\$	138,425	\$	820,564	\$	958,989				

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

As discussed further in Note 1.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the modified cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for these business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Reporting Entity -

The Village of Port Sanilac is one of ten Villages in Sanilac County and is located within the boundaries of Sanilac Township. The Village operates under an elected Village Council, which consists of a President and six Council members. The Village provides services to its residents in many areas including law enforcement, fire protection, water, sewer and recreation.

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 the reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its "component units". The criteria established by GASB for determining the component units include oversight responsibility, fiscal dependency, and whether the financial statements would be misleading if data were not included.

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS - The component units in the financial statements include the financial data of the Village of Port Sanilac Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Port Authority (Harbor). They are reported as discrete columns to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Village.

The Downtown Development Authority operates with not less than eight or more than twelve members plus the Chief Executive Officer of the Village of Port Sanilac. Board members are appointed by the Village President, subject to the approval of the governing body of the Village. The Downtown Development Authority was created to develop the Downtown District.

The Port Authority (Harbor) operates with seven members appointed by the Village Council. The Port Authority (Harbor) has full charge of all matters connected with the operation, supervision and maintenance of the harbor and the public facilities therein. The Port Authority (Harbor) was created in the interest of public safety for the better protection of life and property on the waters of the harbor of Port Sanilac and for the proper development and utilization of the harbor for the public benefit.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the discretely presented component units. The following notes include the discretely presented component units with the DDA operations similar to a Special Revenue Fund and the Port Authority (Harbor) similar to an Enterprise Fund.

FISCAL YEAR ENDS – All of the Village Funds and Component Units operate and are reported on a June 30 year-end with the exception of the Port Authority (Harbor), which operates and is reported as of December 31.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements –

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation –

Measurement Focus -

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item b below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate.

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. The operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

b. All proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial, or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.

Basis of Accounting -

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-like, and component unit activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net assets/fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements, proprietary fund statements, and the similar discretely presented component unit statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements, except for State of Michigan Act 51 revenue which is accrued.

If the Village utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Street Fund – is used to account for Act 51 money and other related revenues restricted for major street maintenance and improvements.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund – is used to account for the operations that provide sanitary sewer service to the Village residents.

Water Fund – is used to account for the operations that provide water to the Village residents.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Trash Fund – is used to account for the operations that provide trash collection services to the Village residents.

Additionally, the Village reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – is used to account for the financing of services by one department to other departments of the Village.

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds principal on-going operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sale, rent and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Village's policy to use restricted resources first, the unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity -

Cash Equivalents and Investments -

Cash equivalents are short-term investments that are readily convertible to cash, or have a maturity date of ninety days or less from the date of purchase. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

Investments consisting of certificates of deposit and investment trusts are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables –

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property Tax Levy –

Property taxes levied in July of the current year of the Village are treated as revenues in the current year.

Capital Assets –

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Primary Government	<u>Years</u>
Building/improvements Utility Systems	5-40 20-50
Road Systems/Other	
Infrastructure	20
Vehicles and Equipment	3-20

Compensated Absences –

Village employees are granted paid time off in varying amounts based on length of service which is fully vested when earned. Village employees are granted disability time off which can be accumulated to 240 hours maximum per employee. Upon termination, employees are paid fifty percent of their accumulated disability pay. Vacation is not paid out upon termination. All vested disability is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (cont'd):

Long-Term Obligations –

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, if significant, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financial uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity -

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Estimates -

In preparing financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

Budgets -

Budgets are adopted on the modified cash basis. Annual appropriation budgets are adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds.

The Village Treasurer and the Village Council Finance Committee prepare and submit their proposed operating budgets for the year commencing July 1. The budgets include proposed expenditures and resources to finance them.

Prior to July 1, the proposed budget is presented to the Village Council. The Council holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of a Resolution. After the budget is adopted, all amendments must be approved by the Village Council.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - (cont'd):

The Village's approved budgets were adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and at the function level (fund level) for the Special Revenue Funds. However, for control purposes all the budgets are maintained at the object (account) level.

The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted, or as amended by the Village Council, during the year.

Expenditures at these legally adopted levels in excess of the amount budgeted are a violation of the Budgeting Act. During the year ended June 30, 2007, the Village (primary government) incurred expenditures in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated at the activity level for the General Fund and function (fund) level for the Special Revenue Funds as follows:

Fund Type/Function/Activity	Final Budget	Expended	Variance
Primary Government –			
General Fund –			
Recreation and Cultural	\$ 4,560	\$ 6,005	\$ 1,445
Special Revenue Funds –			
Major Street	31,000	36,457	5,157
Bark Shanty	14,510	26,575	12,065

Prior to June 30, the proposed budgets are presented to the Village Council. The Council holds a public hearing and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a Village Council Resolution.

The approved budgets of the Village were adopted for the General and Special Revenue Funds at the function level. These are the enacted levels under the State of Michigan Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act and the legally adopted levels of the budget. State statutes do not require legally adopted budgets for debt service or capital projects funds.

Budgets are maintained throughout the year at the account level, to provide additional control in preventing over-expenditures at the legally adopted levels. Amendments at the function level for the General and Special Revenue Funds must be approved by the Village Council.

The Village does not employ encumbrance accounting as an extension of formal budgetary integration. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted and as final amended by the Village Council, during the year.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - (cont'd):

Undesignated Fund Balance Deficit -

The General Fund and the Bark Shanty Community Center Fund have an undesignated fund balance deficit of \$107,031 and \$2,929, respectively, at June 30, 2007. The General Fund deficit is primarily due to borrowing money from the sewer fund for a new fire truck in previous years.

Unrestricted Net Assets Deficit -

The Water Fund had an unrestricted net asset deficit of \$232,705 at June 30, 2007.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The carrying amount of the Village Reporting Entity's deposits and investments at June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Primary		Fiduciary		Component		Reporting	
	Go	Government		Fund	<u>Unit</u>		Entity	
Cash on Hand –								
Petty Cash	\$	300	\$		\$	150	\$	450
Deposits with Financial Institutions –								
Checking/Savings		321,648		834		159,528		482,010
Certificate of Deposit		87,834		-		46,643		134,477
Money Markets		27,048						27,048
		436,530		834		206,171		643,535
Investments –								
Investment Trust Funds		54,168						54,168
	\$	490,998	\$	834	\$	206,321	\$	698,153

The following is a summary of the financial statement presentation of Deposits and Investments at June 30, 2007:

	Pı	rimary	Fic	Fiduciary		Component		Reporting
	Government		F	Fund		Unit		Entity
Reported as Cash and Cash Equivalents	_							-
Petty Cash	\$	300	\$	-	\$	150	\$	450
Cash in Checking/Savings		321,648		834		159,528		482,010
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		321,948		834	_	159,678	_	482,460
Reported as Investment –								
Certificates of Deposit		87,834		-		46,643		134,477
Money Markets		27,048		-		-		27,048
Investment Trust Funds		54,168						54,168
Total Investments	_	169,050			_	46,643		215,693
	\$	490,998	\$	834	\$	206,321	\$	698,153

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (cont'd):

The Village's investment policy primary objectives are safety, liquidity, diversification and return on investment. The Village Treasurer is responsible for the investment program.

Deposits -

Act 217 PA 1982, as amended, authorizes the Village to deposit in certificates of deposit, savings accounts, depository accounts or depository receipts of a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains principal office or branch office located in this State under the laws of this State or the United States, but only if the bank, savings and loan association, savings bank or credit union is eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to the State under Section 5 or 6 of Act 105 of the Public Acts of 1855, as amended, by section 21.145 and 21,146 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits –is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) regulations provide that deposits of governmental units are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000 for deposits in an insured bank for savings deposits and \$100,000 for demand deposits. Furthermore, if specific deposits are regulated by statute or bond indenture, these specific deposits are to be separately insured for the amount of \$100,000.

As of June 30, 2007, the carrying amount of the Village deposits is \$643,535, and the bank balance is \$897,648. Of the bank balance, \$373,078 is covered by Federal Depository Insurance, with the remaining \$524,570 uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments -

Michigan Public Act 20 of 1994, as amended, authorizes the Village to invest surplus funds in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States government or an agency or instrumentality of the United States; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a financial institution only if the bank, savings and loan association or credit union is eligible to be a depository of funds belonging to the State; bankers' acceptances of the United States banks; commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the highest classification established by not less than two standard rating services, which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; mutual funds registered under the investment company Act of 1940, with the authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation; investment pools through an interlocal agreement under the Urban Cooperation Act of 1967, investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 3657, 129.111 to 129.118.

The certificates of deposit, investment trust funds, and money market accounts have been reported in the financial statements as investments even though the investment trust funds and money market accounts have characteristics of demand deposit accounts in that the Village may deposit additional cash at any time and effectively may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The reason for reporting these as investments is that it is the intent of the Village to reinvest the funds and not make regular withdrawals since the funds are part of the Village's pooled investment program.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – (cont'd):

Custodial Credit Risk – *Investments* – is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village's deposit or investments may not be returned. The Village's investment policy does not address credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments – is the risk that the market value of securities in the Village's portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rate increases. The Village's investment policy does not address interest rate risk.

Credit Risk – Investments – is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation, State laws and Village policy limit the types of investments the Village can purchase. The Village's investment policy does not address credit risk.

As of June 30, 2007, the Village of Port Sanilac had \$54,168 invested in an external investment pool. The fund was established to mainly invest in government securities. The fund complies with all the requirements of Act 20 of 1994, as amended. The Public Funds Investment Trust has an AAAm rating from Standard & Poors and an average days to maturity of 9.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments – is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer. The Village's investment policy does not address concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Interfund receivable and payable balances described as Due From and Due To Other Funds on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities Arising from Cash Transactions reflect amounts due from or owed to a particular fund by another fund of the Primary Government. Interfund receivable and payable balances described as Due From or Due To Primary Government or Component Units reflect amounts due from or due to either the Primary Government or Component Units. These amounts include only short-term obligations on open accounts, and not current portions of long-term loans. The composite of interfund balance at June 30, 2007 is as follows:

	Receivable		Payable	
Due To/From Other Funds:				
General Fund:				
Enterprise Fund -				
Water Fund	\$	242	\$	-
Sewer Fund		20,954		-
Special Revenue Funds -				
Local Street		7,238		10,007
County Road Fund		-		10,000
Bark Shanty Community Center		6,910		620
Agency Fund -				
Current Tax Fund		102		-
Internal Service Fund -				
Equipment Fund		2,508		
		37,954		20,627

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – (cont'd):

		Receivable	Payable
Enterprise Fund:			
Water Fund -		_	
General Fund		\$ -	\$ 242
Sewer Fund		10,401	-
Sewer Fund –			
General Fund		-	20,954
Water Fund		-	10,401
Equipment Rental			4,336
		10,401	35,933
Internal Service Fund:			
Equipment Fund -			
General Fund		-	2,508
Sewer Fund		4,336	
		4,336	2,508
Special Revenue Fund:			
Bark Shanty Community	Center -		
General Fund		620	6,910
Major Street Fund -			
County Road Fund		300	-
County Road Fund -			
General Fund		10,000	-
Local Street Fund		-	1,700
Major Street Fund		-	300
Local Street -			
General Fund		10,007	7,238
County Road Fund		1,700	-
2 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -		22,627	16,148
Agency Fund:			
Current Tax Fund -			
General Fund		<u>-</u> _	102
			
Total Primary Governme	nt	\$ 75,318	<u>\$ 75,318</u>
Advances From/To Other Fun	<u>ds:</u>		
Enterprise Fund:			
Sewer Fund -			
General Fund		\$ 118,540	\$ 104,000
Bark Shanty Commi	unity Center	-	14,540
		<u>\$ 118,540</u>	<u>\$ 118,540</u>
Due From/To Component Uni	ts:		
Water Fund -			
DDA		\$ -	236
General Fund -			
DDA		-	2,486
D			
Due From Primary Government	<u>nt</u> :		
DDA -		226	
Water Fund		236	-
General Fund		2,486	
Total Reporting Ent	ities	<u>\$ 2,722</u>	\$ 2,722
fund transfers for the year end	ed June 30, 2007 were as follows:		
Tuonofore In	Trongford Out		Amount
Transfers In al Street Fund	Transfers Out		Amount
	County Road Fund		\$ 5,000
eral Fund	South Ramp Fund		2,000
			<u>\$ 7,000</u>

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – (cont'd):

In the General Fund there is a due to and a due from the Bark Shanty Community Center. This is a result of the Recreation owing the Bark Shanty Community Center \$620, and the Bark Shanty Community Center owing Law Enforcement \$6,910.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	July 1, 2006 Balance	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2007 Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 12,000	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 12,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,000			12,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	544,821	9,480	_	554,301
Improvement other than buildings	14,363	5,505	_	19,868
Machinery and equipment	243,971	16,998	33,712	227,257
Vehicles	392,887	, -	-	392,887
Streets	121,323	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	121,323
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,317,365	31,983	33,712	1,315,636
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	347,981	12,466	_	360,447
Improvements other than buildings	1,795	902	_	2,697
Machinery and equipment	133,386	16,190	31,420	118,156
Streets	6,066	6,066	51,120	12,132
Vehicles	213,927	21,344	_	235,271
Total accumulated depreciation	703,155	56,968	31,420	728,703
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	614,210	(24,985)	2,292	586,933
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 626,210	\$ (24,985)	\$ 2,292	\$ 598,933
Governmentar activities capitar assets, net	<u>φ 020,210</u>	<u>φ (24,983)</u>	<u>ψ 2,292</u>	<u>\$ 376,733</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 79,695	<u>\$ 929,903</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,009,598</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water System	2,304,615	-	-	2,304,615
Sewer System	1,244,799	-	-	1,244,799
Equipment	17,171	20,490		37,661
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,566,585	20,490		3,587,075
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water System	200,462	49,508	-	249,970
Sewer System	682,717	28,487		711,204
Total accumulated depreciation	883,179	77,995		961,174
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,683,406	(57,505)		2,625,901
Business activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,763,101	<u>\$ 872,398</u>	\$ -	\$ 3,635,499

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS – (cont'd):

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	9,999
Public Safety		21,248
Public Works		22,961
Recreation and Cultural		2,760
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	56,968
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	28,487
Water		49,509
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	77,996

Construction/Purchase Commitments

The Village has committed to a contract as of June 30, 2007 for the construction of a sewer lagoon. The total contract amount is \$1,516,160 and \$841,240 has been paid as of June 30, 2007 leaving a balance on the contract of \$674,920.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Port Authority – Harbor. Activity for the Port Authority for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 37,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land and building improvements	22,062	=	-	22,062
Harbor	1,205,545	8,272	-	1,213,817
Equipment	59,049	8,312	<u>-</u>	67,361
	1,286,656	16,584	<u>-</u>	1,303,240
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land and building improvements	10,387	1,103	-	11,490
Harbor	479,275	40,285	-	519,560
Equipment	45,792	3,839	<u> </u>	49,631
	535,454	45,227	<u>-</u>	580,681
Net capital assets being depreciated	751,202	(28,643)		722,559
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 788,202</u>	<u>\$ (28,643)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 759,559</u>

DDA – Activity for the DDA for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 275,000</u>	\$ =	\$ 	<u>\$ 275,000</u>

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT -

The following is a summary of changes in the long-term debt (including current portions) of the Primary Government for the year ended June 30, 2007:

	 Balance July 1, 2006	A	dditions	_F	Reductions	Jı	alance une 30, 2007		ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Note Payable	\$ 11,833	\$	-	\$	2,418	\$	9,415	\$	2,534
Accrued sick	9,910				1,350		8,560		
Total Governmental Funds	 21,743	_		_	3,768		17,975		2,534
Business-type Activities:									
2003 Drinking Water Revolving Fund	1,916,206		-		85,000	1	,831,206		85,000
2006A Sewage Disposal System									
Revenue Bonds	-		787,000		1,000		786,000		1,000
2006B Sewage Disposal System									
Revenue Bonds	 		18,000	_	1,000		17,000	_	1,000
	 1,916,206	_	805,000	_	87,000	2	2,634,206	_	87,000
	\$ 1,937,949	\$	805,000	\$	90,768	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,652,181	\$	89,534

Primary Government -

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term liabilities (including current portion) of the primary government are presented below:

Accrued Employee Sick and Disability Pay represents unpaid sick and disability due the employees of the Village upon termination of employment. As of June 30, 2007, the amount to be provided for accrued sick pay was \$8,560.

In October 2005, the Village signed a bank note for \$13,000 to finance improvements to the Village Hall. The note is payable in semi-annual installments of \$1,476 including principal and interest of 4.75% through 2011. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2007 is \$9,415.

In order to finance the cost of improvements, the Village of Port Sanilac has participated in the Drinking Water Revolving Fund through which Department of Environmental Quality Bonds have been sold in the amount of \$2,076,206. Payments on the bonds range from \$85,000-\$131,206 due annually with interest of 2.5% due semi-annually until April 2024.

In order to finance the cost of acquisition and construction of improvements to the sanitary sewage lagoon system, the Village of Port Sanilac issued Rural Development Authority Sanitary Sewage System Bonds of \$1,275,000 (Series A) and \$351,000 (Series B). Interest on the bonds accrues on the principle disbursed from the date the principle is disbursed until paid at a rate of 4.125% (Series A) and 4.375% (Series B) payable semi-annually. Principle payments began April 1, 2007 with amounts ranging from \$1,000-\$65,000 (Series A) and \$1,000-\$18,000 (Series B) until April 1, 2046. As of June 30, 2007, \$787,000 (Series A) and \$18,000 (Series B) have been drawn on the bonds.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - (cont'd):

Component Unit –

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities (including current portions) of the component unit for the year ended December 31, 2006:

	Ja	nlance nuary 1, 2006	Addit	ions_	_Rec	ductions	Dece	lance mber 31,		Within ne Year
Port Authority (Harbor): Accrued sick & disability Downtown Development Authority	\$	2,780	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,780	\$	-
Note Payable		275,000				19,506		<u>255,494</u>	_	10,291
	\$	277,780	\$		\$	19,506	\$	258,274	\$	10,291

Significant details regarding outstanding long-term liabilities of the component unit Port Authority (Harbor) and Downtown Development Authority are presented below:

Accrued Employee Sick and Disability pay represents unpaid sick and disability due the employees of the Harbor upon termination of employment. As of December 31, 2006 the amount to be provided for accrued sick and disability pay was \$2,780.

In order to finance the purchase of a piece of property, the Downtown Development Authority signed an unsecured loan for \$275,000 with payments of \$19,616 due annually including interest of 3.65% through August 2008 with a final balloon payment due August 2009. The loan is backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

The annual requirements to pay the debt principal and interest outstanding are as follows:

	Business-ty	pe Activities	Governmental Activities		Component Unit					
Year Ending	Revolvin	g Loans		Improvei	mer	nt Note	1	Note		
June 30,	Principle	Interest	P	rinciple	_	Interest	Interest	_P	rinciple	
2008	\$ 85,000	\$ 45,780	\$	2,534	\$	417	\$ 10,291	\$	9,325	
2009	85,000	43,655		2,656		296	10,667		8,949	
2010	90,000	41,530		2,784		168	234,536		8,560	
2011	90,000	39,280		1,441		34	-		-	
2012	95,000	37,030		-		-	-		-	
2013-2017	515,000	148,651		-		-	-		-	
2018-2022	610,000	79,276		-		-	-		-	
2023-2024	261,200	9,810				<u> </u>				
	\$1,831,206	<u>\$ 445,012</u>	\$	9,415	\$	915	\$ 255,494	\$	26,834	

The above annual requirements do not include the sewage desposl system bonds since payments have not been finalized at June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS:

Primary Government -

Business-type Activities -

SewerProperty taxes for improvements\$ 190,814WaterImprovement charges272,595WaterDWRF Debt charges40,965

\$ 504,374

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description -

The Village of Port Sanilac participates in the Michigan Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS); an agent multiple-employer state-wide, public employee defined benefit pension plan created under Public Act 135 of 1945, and now operates under Public Act 220 of 1996, and the MERS Plan Document as revised. MERS was established to provide retirement, survivor and disability benefits on a voluntary basis to the State of Michigan's local government employees. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Funding Policy -

The Village is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The computed employer contribution rate for 2006/2007 ranged from 16.56% to 20.00%. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Village are established and may be amended by the Village Council, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the Village.

Annual Pension Costs -

For the year ended June 30, 2007, the Village's annual pension cost of \$32,333 for MERS was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2004 actuarial valuations using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8% per year, (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% plus a percentage based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity and promotional salary increases, ranging from 0% to 8.66% per year, and (c) the assumption that benefits will increase 2.5% per year (annually) after retirement, for persons under Benefit B-4. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined using techniques on a basis of evaluation method that assumes the funds earn the expected rate of return (8%) and includes as an adjustment to reflect market value. Unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are amortized as a level percent of payroll over a period of 30 years for positive unfunded liabilities and 10 years for negative unfunded liabilities.

NOTES TO COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN - (cont'd):

Three-Year Trend Information

		Percentage	
Fiscal Period	Annual Pension	of APC	Net Pension
<u>Ending</u>	Costs (APC)	Contribution	Obligation
June 30, 2005	27,542	100%	-
June 30, 2006	28,587	100	-
June 30, 2007	32,333	100	_

Schedule of Funding Progress

					Ţ	Infunded			
	Α	ctuarial	A	ctuarial	(O	verfunded)			UAAL
Valuation	V	alue of	Accr	ued Liability	Accı	ued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered	as a % of
Date	O	Assets	(AAl	L) Entry Age	(UAAL)		(UAAL) (AAL) Payroll		Covered Payroll
December 31,		(a)		(b)	(b-a)		(a/b)	(c)	(b-a)/c
2004	\$	245,787	\$	550,862	\$	305,075	45%	\$ 182,658	167%
2005		291,231		601,435		310,204	48	190,378	163
2006		343,507		657,717		314,210	52	199,289	158

NOTE 9 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION:

The Village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

A trust, custodial account or annuity contract exists. Assets are owned or held by the trust, custodian or insurer for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries, and are not subject to the claims of public employer creditors, nor can they be used by the public employer for any purpose other than the payment of benefits to those individuals participating in the plan or their designated beneficiaries.

As part of its fiduciary role, the Village has an obligation of due care in selecting the third party administrator. The Village believes it has acted in a prudent manner and is not liable for losses that may arise from the administration of the plan.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Budget Original Final					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	(legative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	193,000	\$	190,716	\$	195,185	\$	4,469
Intergovernmental -								
Federal/State		59,500		58,500		56,911	(1,589)
Local		-		1,150		2,356		1,206
Charges for services		18,650		24,310		19,666	(4,644)
Fines and forfeits		9,100		8,525		11,782		3,257
Interest and rents		11,200		12,385		8,737	(3,648)
Other		66,000		73,650		34,059	(39,591)
		357,450		369,236		328,696	(40,540)
Expenditures:								
General Government		177,448		203,948		188,449		15,499
Less: Reimbursement from other funds	(115,000)	(137,500)	(123,800)	(13,700)
Total General Government		62,448		66,448		64,649		1,799
Public Safety -								
Fire department		95,450		102,118		73,384		28,734
Law enforcement		102,600		103,504		103,024		480
		198,050		205,622		176,408		29,214
Public Works -								
Department of public works		101,500		99,654		99,405		249
Recreational and Cultural-								
Parks and recreation		2,500		4,560		6,005	(1,445)
Debt Service		2,952		2,952		2,952		
Total Expenditures		367,450		379,236		349,419		29,817
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,000)	(10,000)	(20,723)	(10,723)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		2,000	(8,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-	(18,723)	(18,723)
Fund Balance (Deficit) at beginning of year	(88,308)	(88,308)	(88,308)		
Fund Balance (Deficit) at end of year	\$(88,308)	\$(88,308)	\$(107,031)	\$(18,723)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	.			Fina	ance with
	Buc Original	iget Final	A atual		ositive
Revenues:	Original	rmai	Actual	(11)	egative)
Intergovernmental -					
State	30,000	30,000	32,238		2,238
Interest	1,000	1,000	841	(159)
Other	1,000	1,000	50	(50
Total Revenues	32,000	31,000	33,129		2,129
Total Revenues	52,000	31,000	33,129		2,129
Expenditures:					
Public Works-					
Salaries	8,000	4,000	3,179		821
FICA	600	300	243		57
Hospitalization	5,000	5,000	5,000		_
Other fringe benefits	6,500	6,625	7,137	(512)
Supplies	2,500	1,000	868	·	132
Legal and professional	-	750	684		66
Contracted services	500	500	240		260
Insurance and bonds	300	300	376	(76)
Repairs and maintenance	-	6,925	11,226	Ì	4,301)
Equipment rental	3,500	2,000	4,004	Ì	2,004)
Administration	4,500	3,500	3,200	`	300
Miscellaneous	600	100	-		100
Total Expenditures	32,000	31,000	36,157	(5,157)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(3,028)	(3,028)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	43,068	43,068	43,068		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 43,068	\$ 43,068	\$ 40,040	\$(3,028)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

				Total						
	Local Street		County Road		South Ramp		Bark Shanty Community Center		Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
ASSETS								,		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from state Due from other funds	\$	31,428 749 2,993 11,707	\$	97,049 - - 10,000	\$	8,583 - - -	\$	17,901 - - 620	\$	154,961 749 2,993 22,327
Total Assets	\$	46,877	\$	107,049	\$	8,583	\$	18,521	\$	181,030
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:										
Due to other funds	\$	7,238	\$	2,000	\$	_	\$	6,910	\$	16,148
Advance from other funds								14,540		14,540
Total Liabilities		7,238		2,000		-		21,450		30,688
Fund Balances (Deficit): Unreserved -										
Undesignated		39,639		105,049		8,583	(2,929)		150,342
	\$	46,877	\$	107,049	\$	8,583	\$	18,521	\$	181,030

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds								Total		
				•				k Shanty		Ionmajor	
		Local		County	South		Community		Go	vernmental	
_		Street		Road		Ramp	Center		Funds		
Revenues:	Φ.	20.404	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	22 04 0	Φ.	72 40 4	
Taxes	\$	30,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,010	\$	52,494	
Intergovernmental -		10.000								10.000	
State Highway Act 51		18,229		-		-		-		18,229	
Local		-		48,943		-		-		48,943	
Interest and rent		588		-		-		5,448		6,036	
Other		50		-				-		50	
Total Revenues		49,351		48,943				27,458		125,752	
Expenditures:											
Current -											
Public Works		31,882		6,383		-		-		38,265	
Recreation and Cultural				-		147		26,575		26,722	
Total Expenditures		31,882		6,383		147		26,575		64,987	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		17,469		42,560	(147)		883		60,765	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfer in		5,000		-		-		-		5,000	
Transfers out		-	(5,000)	(2,000)		-	(7,000)	
		5,000	(5,000)	(2,000)			(2,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		22,469		37,560	(2,147)		883		58,765	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at beginning of year		17,170		67,489		10,730	(3,812)		91,577	
Fund Balances (Deficit) at end of year	\$	39,639	\$	105,049	\$	8,583	\$(2,929)	\$	150,342	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - LOCAL STREET FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

D.		Final Budget			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Ф	20.404	Φ	20.404	Φ		
Property taxes	\$	30,484	\$	30,484	\$	-	
Intergovernmental -		16,000		10.220		2 220	
State Highway Act 51		16,000		18,229		2,229	
Interest		500		588		88	
Other		-		50		50	
		46,984		49,351		2,367	
Expenditures:							
Public Works -							
Salaries		10,000		5,768		4,232	
FICA		750		441		309	
Hospitalization		5,000		5,000		-	
Other fringe benefits		7,000		7,805	(805)	
Supplies		3,000		1,946		1,054	
Legal and professional		984		684		300	
Contracted services		500		120		380	
Insurance and bonds		300		376	(76)	
Repairs and maintenance		15,850		3,161		12,689	
Equipment rental		5,000		4,781		219	
Administration		3,500		1,800		1,700	
Miscellaneous		100		-		100	
		51,984		31,882		20,102	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,000)		17,469		22,469	
Other Financing Sources:							
Transfers in		5,000		5,000		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		22,469		22,469	
Fund Balance at beginning of year		17,170		17,170			
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	17,170	\$	39,639	\$	22,469	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - COUNTY ROAD FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

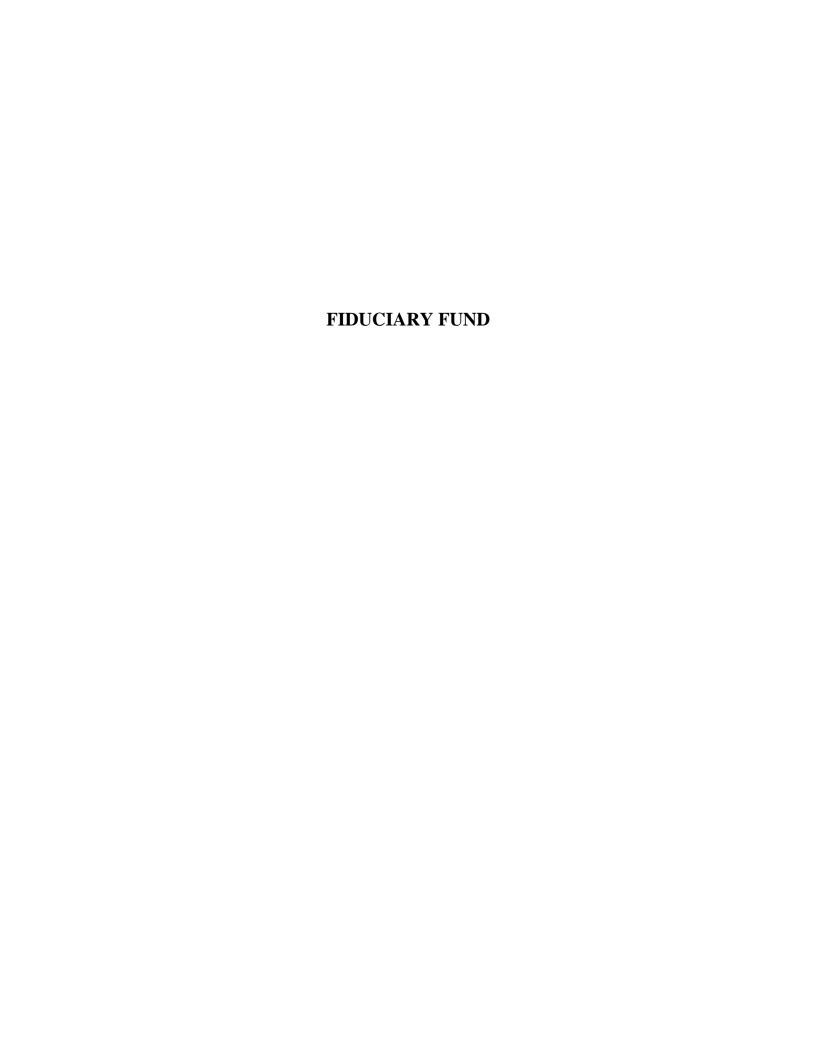
	Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental -					
Local County Millage	\$ 40,000	\$	48,943	\$	8,943
Expenditures:					
Public Works -					
Repairs and maintenance	16,000		-		16,000
Equipment	7,000		-		7,000
Supplies	2,000		-		2,000
Administration	-		6,000	(6,000)
Contracted services	1,000		383		617
	26,000		6,383		19,617
Revenues over expenditures	14,000		42,560		28,560
Other Financing Uses:					
Transfers out	(14,000	<u>(</u>	5,000)		9,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		37,560		37,560
Fund Balance at beginning of year	67,489		67,489		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$ 67,489	\$	105,049	\$	37,560

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SOUTH RAMP FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	10.715	Ф		Φ./	10.715)
Other	\$	10,715	\$		\$(10,715)
Expenditures:						
Recreation and Cultural -						
Repairs and maintenance		8,565		-		8,565
Contracted Services		50		50		-
Miscellaneous		100		97		3
		8,715		147		8,568
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,000	(147)	(2,147)
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out	(2,000)	(2,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	(2,147)	(2,147)
Fund Balance at beginning of year		10,730		10,730		
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	10,730	\$	8,583	\$(2,147)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE MODIFIED CASH BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BARK SHANTY COMMUNITY CENTER FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	Φ.	22.010	Φ	22.010	Ф	
Taxes	\$	22,010	\$	22,010	\$	2.500)
Interest		3,500		- 5 440	(3,500)
Rentals		4,000		5,448		1,448
		29,510		27,458		(2,052)
Expenditures:						
Recreation and Cultural -						
Salaries		3,500		4,655	(1,155)
FICA		300		264		36
Supplies		600		519		81
Contracted services		300		353	(53)
Utilities		6,000		6,696	(696)
Repairs and maintenance		1,000		529		471
Equipment rental		1,560		2,166	(606)
Capital Outlay		-		9,480	(9,480)
Miscellaneous		1,250		1,913	(663)
		14,510		26,575	(12,065)
Revenues over expenditures		15,000		883	(14,117)
Other Financing Uses:						
Transfers out	(15,000)				15,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		883		883
Fund Balance (Deficit) at beginning of year	(3,812)	(3,812)		_
Fund Balance (Deficit) at end of year	\$(3,812)	\$(2,929)	\$	883



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Jı	alance uly 1, 2006	 Additions	R	eductions	Ju	alance ne 30, 2007
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	102	\$ 393,315	\$	392,583	\$	834
Liabilities: Undistributed Taxes	\$	102	\$ 393,315	\$	392,583	\$	834

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(FEDERAL AWARDS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements. Those financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Port Sanilac's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on those financial statements based on our audit.

The Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards presented on Page 6 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Stewast, Beauvant Whypele
Certified Public Accountants

August 28, 2007





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon, dated August 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

The Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, prepares its financial statements on a modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

Internal Control over Financing Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Port Sanilac's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, which are referenced as 07-1, 07-2 07-3 and 07-4.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Village of Port Sanilac's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that the significant deficiencies described above as 07-3 and 07-4 are material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan in a separate letter dated August 28, 2007.

The Village of Port Sanilac's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Functional Costs. We did not audit the Village of Port Sanilac's response and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and the Village Council of Port Sanilac, Michigan, and federal awarding agency and pass-through entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Stewart, Beauvant Whippele

August 28, 2007





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Village of Port Sanilac's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Village of Port Sanilac and others within the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Stewast, Beauvant Ulhypele Certified Public Accountants

August 28, 2007

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor/	Federal	
Pass-Through Grantor/	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:		
Direct Program-		
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for		
Rural Communities	10.760	\$ 805,000
		,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:		
Direct Program-		
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	815
Total Federal Awards		\$ 805,815
See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the Village of Port Sanilac and is presented on the same basis of accounting as the basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. (See Note 2)

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

Since the proceeds from the Water and Waste Water Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Program are a loan to the Village of Port Sanilac for lagoon system improvements, the loan proceeds are reported as a liability in the Sewer fund rather than a revenue and the disbursement are reported as capital assets rather than as an expenditure.

Financial Statements -
Intergovernmental-

Federal/State Revenue \$ 107.378

Add: Federal portion of Bond Proceeds

reported as bonds payable 805,000

Less: Intergovernmental Revenue- State (106,563)

Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures

of Federal Awards \$805,815

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Section I – Summary Of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued: Qualified Internal controls over financial reporting: Significant Deficiencies identified? x yes ____no Significant Deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes none reported Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes <u>x</u> no **Federal Awards** Internal Control over major programs: Significant deficiencies identified? _____ yes <u>x</u> no Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? _____ yes ____ x __ none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A - 133, Section 510(a)? ____ yes ___ x__ no Identification of Major Programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA #10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ____ yes <u>x</u> no

Section II – Financial Statement Findings:

The following two findings are considered to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are not considered to be material weaknesses:

07-1 Program – This Financial Statement Finding does not have an effect on Federal Awards

Condition: At the present time the same individual inputs billings, mails out billings, collects cash receipts, and credits customer accounts for both utility systems.

Criteria: In order to maintain an internal control system for utility billings, it is important to have a division of duties between the billing, collections and recording process.

Cause: Because of the size of the Village, it is very difficult to separate accounting functions with limited personnel available.

Effect: There is a likelihood that a mistake could be made in the utility billing process that may not be material, however, may be more than inconsequential and go undetected.

Recommendation: We recommend that to the extent possible that other individuals be involved in the utility billing process to segregate duties as much as possible, or to monitor the process.

Response: Due to the limited number of Village personnel, we are not able to obtain segregation of duties. However, we do recognize the risks and will incorporate controls wherever possible.

07-2 Program – This Financial Statement Finding does not have an effect on Federal Awards

Condition: At the present time cash is maintained by individuals separate from the Village offices for the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's fund along with both the receipt and disbursement records.

Criteria: In order to maintain an internal control system for the recording of the activities of the DDA and Volunteer firefighter's funds, the reconciliation of the cash accounts should be performed by someone separate from the recording of receipts and disbursements.

Cause: The recording of the activities of the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's funds are operated by citizens that are separate from the Village personnel. Also, these activities are not part of those directly controlled by the Village Council.

Effect: There is a likelihood that a mistake could occur in the reporting of financial activity that may not be material to the Village financial statements, however, may be more than inconsequential and go undetected.

Recommendation: We recommend that the bank reconciliations for the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's funds be either prepared or reviewed by the Village Treasurer.

Response: The Village is going to approach the DDA and Volunteer Fire Department to request that consideration be given to providing the Village with the accounting transactions for both entities during the year and that the Treasurer of the Village be provided monthly bank reconciliations for review.

The following findings are considered to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that are also considered to be a material weakness:

07-3 Program – This Financial Statement Finding does not have an effect on Federal Awards

Condition: The recording of material journal entries prior to year end closing and preparation of the Annual Financial Report.

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112, "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in the Audit," specifices that if material audit adjustments are required to be proposed, the entity has a material significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

Cause: It is our belief that several of the entries could have been made by the Village. However, we believe that there were circumstances requiring journal entries that were not detected during the year that are material to the financial statements.

Effect: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement in the Annual Financial Report that is material would not be prevented or detected by the Village's internal control.

Recommendation: We recommend that a procedure be implemented to assure that all journal entries are recorded on a timely basis.

Response: The Village Treasurer and Accountant will review monthly financial reports and make required journal entries each month.

07-4 Program – This Financial Statement Finding does not have an effect on Federal Awards

Condition: Village of Port Sanilac did not have an individual to review the Annual Financial Report to determine if it was presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria: Statement on Auditing Standard No. 112 "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit" specifies that if an entity does not have individuals on staff that can draft or review the financial statements to assure that they are accurate and reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles than the entity has a significant deficiency in internal control over reporting.

Cause: The Village of Port Sanilac not having the time or resources has the auditor draft the basic financial statement along with the notes and supplementary information to the Annual Financial Report. Also, the Village does not have someone on staff currently prepared to review the annual financial report and determine that it is a complete presentation in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Effect: There is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement in the Annual Financial Report that is material would not be prevented or detected by the Village of Port Sanilac's internal control.

Recommendation: Even though the financial statement is reviewed by the Village of Port Sanilac personnel, the Village should increase responsibility for the review of the total annual financial report.

Response: We have always reviewed the financial information, however, as a result of statement on Auditing Standard No. 112, we will expand our review. Due to the limited staff and current knowledge of GAAP, we do not foresee the comment being completely omitted. However, we do anticipate increased controls over reporting with the implementation of increased internal controls over the accounting process.

Section III – Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs:

There were no Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs required to be reported by Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

Section IV – Prior Year Findings:

No prior year Single Audit.





CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting:

07-1 Controls over the utility billing and receipting

At the present time the same individual inputs billings, mails out billings, collects cash receipts, and credits customer accounts for both utility systems.

In order to maintain an internal control system for utility billings, it is important to have a division of duties between the billing process, collection process and recording process.

Because of the size of the Village, it is very difficult to separate accounting functions with limited personnel available. However, we recommend that to the extent possible that other individuals be involved in the utility billing process to segregate duties as much as possible, or to monitor the process.

07-2 Controls over the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's accounts

At the present time cash is maintained by individuals separate from the Village offices for the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's fund along with both the receipt and disbursement records.

In order to maintain an internal control system for the recording of the activities of the DDA and Volunteer firefighter's funds, the reconciliation of the cash accounts should be performed by someone separate from the recording of receipts and disbursements. Furthermore, the activities of the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's funds should be included in the Village's general ledger.

We recommend that the bank reconciliations for the DDA and Volunteer Firefighter's funds be either prepared or reviewed by the Village Treasurer and the activity be recorded in the Village's general ledger on a monthly basis.

07-3 Proposed Audit Adjusting Entries

Several material adjusting entries to the financial records of the Village were proposed by our firm. These entries were reviewed, accepted and recorded by the Village.

It is our belief that several of the entries could have been made by the Village. However, we believe that there were circumstances requiring journal entries that were not detected during the year that are material to the financial statements.

As a result of both conditions described in the previous paragraph, the entries were not recorded, thus the financial information was not reported correctly in a timely manner, putting the Village at risk that errors could occur that would not be prevented or detected.

We recommend that a procedure be implemented to assure that all journal entries are recorded on a timely basis.

07-4 Annual Financial Report Review and Preparation in Accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

The Village is responsible for the Annual Financial Report. Statement on Auditing Standard No. 112 "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit" specifies that if an entity does not have individuals on staff that can draft or review the financial statements to assure that they are accurate and reported in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles than the entity has a significant deficiency in internal control over reporting.

The Village has individuals on staff to review that the annual financial report is accurate and that the financial information reflects the recording of proposed journal entries, however, the staff may not be able to determine that the annual financial report is a complete presentation in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

As a result, reporting errors or omission could occur in the preparation of the Annual Financial Report that would be a departure from GAAP and the Village would not be in a position to detect the errors or omissions.

We recommend that the Village continue to review the annual financial statements and to continue developing an understanding of reporting requirements and note disclosure.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Port Sanilac's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purposed described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 07-3 and 07-4 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Village of Port Sanilac, Michigan in a separate letter dated August 28, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Village Council of Port Sanilac, Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

Stewast, Beauvant Whippele

August 28, 2007



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND CONSULTANTS



MANAGEMENT LETTER

To the President and Members of the Village Council Village of Port Sanilac Port Sanilac, Michigan

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Port Sanilac for the year ended June 30, 2007. In connection with the audit, we believe that certain changes in your accounting procedures would be helpful in further improving management's control and the operational efficiency of the Village's recordkeeping system or compliance with laws and regulations. These observations are a result of our evaluation of internal accounting control for audit purposes and our discussions with management. As noted in the *Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting* these observations were not considered significant deficiencies in relation to the financial statements of the Village.

Controls over the Budgeting Process.

As noted in the audited financial statements, some of the expenditures of the Village exceed the amount appropriated.

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978 Sec. 18, as amended, provides that a Village shall adopt formal budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds and shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

The Village has established procedures to detect such violations; however, there were instances where overages occurred.

Budget amendments should be made to cover any expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated with all budget amendments approved by Village Council prior to the end of the fiscal year.

Water rates on the utility billing should be reviewed.

The Village currently charges residents a flat fee for water improvement projects, payment of the water bonds, and actual water fund operating costs. The charges for improvements and payments on the bonds are legally restricted for these purposes. However, we noted during the audit that the amounts received for these purposes exceed the expenses. We further noted that the operating expenses of the water fund are not being covered by the operating charges on the water bills.

The Village should consider changing the rate structure of the water bills to increase the charges for operations and decrease the charges for water improvement and debt purposes. This would ensure collection of funds to cover operations while not increasing the overall rates to residents.

All journal entries should have approval and be properly documented.

Lack of a procedure that require all journal entries be approved allows for the possibility of inaccurate or fraudulent financial reporting. While we noted no discrepancies in the items we examined, we recommend that all journal entries be approved.

The amounts owed between funds should be repaid or forgiven.

We noted several funds with balances in the due to/due from accounts which represent amounts owed between the funds from previous years.

The transactions that these balances originated from were not intended to create long-term advances but rather only short term borrowing. Also, because the Village relies on internal reports detailing the amount of cash on hand in each fund in order to make informed decisions, we recommend that the amounts owed between the funds either be repaid or forgiven.

The system for receipting in the Police Department should be reviewed.

Currently it is our understanding that each police officer maintains a sequence of tickets and receipts that he/she may use. We also understand that any voided receipts are shredded, therefore not allowing for the accountability of the sequence of tickets.

Not accounting for the sequence of tickets issued and having multiple receipt books provides an opportunity for discrepancies to occur.

We would recommend that the sequence of tickets be accounted for and that all receipts are processed through one central receipt book in the Police Department. We would also recommend that a receipt be given to the Police Department from the Village Office when the funds are given to the Village Office for deposit.

Controls over Allocation of Administrative Expenditures.

When preparing an allocation plan for central service costs, two specific items have to be identified – the cost that is central service in nature and the basis to be used to allocate the central service cost.

We noted that the Village allocates administrative expenditures; however, we believe that the method of allocation should be reviewed to determine that all the administrative costs that are central service in nature are included in the plan and the basis for allocation is readily available and verifiable.

If this cost allocation criteria is followed, the Village will have support that the costs charged to the various funds are reasonable and equitable.

These observations were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit tests applied on our audit of the June 30, 2007 financial statements. We have not considered internal control since the date of our report. It is always important to remember that management is responsible for the design and implementation of programs and controls to prevent and detect fraud.

This report is intended for the information of the management and members of the Village Council and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We wish to express our appreciation of the courtesy and cooperation extended to us during our examination. We are available to discuss any or all of these conditions with you and to provide assistance in the implementation of improvements.

Sincerely, Stewart, Benvint Whysple